

DEPENDS NEW YORK BUILDERS.

JOHN BEATTIE TELLS WHY THEY DIDN'T STAND FOR OPEN SHOPS.

Labor Man Who Tries to Enter the Citizens' Industrial Convention Under False Pretenses Kept Out—He Could Have Walked In—Close of a Busy Gathering.

The policy of the Building Trades Employers' Association was defended in the convention of the Citizens' Industrial Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday by John Beattie of the Master Painters' and Decorators' Association of New York in a spirited speech which drew the most of the audience. Another incident of the last day's session was the attempt of a second labor leader to get into the hall, this time on the credentials of an employer.

There was nothing to prevent the labor man from walking into the hall, for the meeting was open, but he wouldn't do that. The member at the door happened to be Oscar J. Mendell of the New York Manufacturers' Association, who knows most of the labor leaders. To Mr. Mendell the labor man presented the card of John M. Epstein, New York, properly accredited by the credentials committee.

"Oh, no, that won't go," said Mr. Mendell. "Your name is Gage and you're a member of the carpenters' union." The labor man asserted that he was Beattie, and an argument arose. Mr. Mendell, who heard the rumpus, came forward.

"Why this man's name is Gage," he said. The man then admitted that his name was Gage and said that Mr. Epstein had given him the card. Epstein was not at yesterday's meeting. Gage was told he could not be admitted on that card, anyway.

"Well, can I get in on this card?" he asked defiantly, and he produced a card with the name "Rev. O. A. Gage, pastor Chautauque Baptist Church, Chautauque, N. Y.," on it.

"Not on your life," said Mr. Mendell. "You can't get in on any conditions. If you had come under your own name there was no reason why you should not have been admitted."

Gage then retired, crestfallen. He is chairman of the local organization board of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of the United States, and is the pastor of a Chautauque Baptist Church before he came to New York and became a labor leader.

Mr. Beattie, though representing an organization which is committed to the closed shop, while the Industrial Association is all for the open shop, was invited to take the floor at yesterday's meeting.

"I don't want the people here to go home with the belief that the Building Trades Employers' Association takes its medicine willingly and that it has no sand," he said. "We fought the labor unions for sixteen years and finally succeeded in developing an arbitration agreement which we stand by. When we went into the fight we found labor in New York strongly organized. The employers were not standing for their own interests no matter how much was hurt, but there arose a cry for fair play for the unions. The arbitration agreement was the result."

"Doesn't the arbitration agreement recognize union men only?" inquired J. T. Houli, secretary of the American Employers' Association in Brooklyn which is the real thing.

"Oh, Brooklyn," said Mr. Beattie. "That's only a borough yet. This is New York." [Laughter.] "Seriously you can't find an analogy between New York and other American cities. You might as well compare a number of children to a full grown man. Now, considering the vast interests of this city, if the arbitration plan was not accepted what would you suggest?"

There was no reply and Mr. Beattie stepped down.

Daniel J. Bayneport of Bridgeport, executive agent of the American Anti-Boycott Association, denounced the methods of the warring delegates in the New York building trades in a long address.

"No industrial success is possible," said he, "unless the employer has absolute liberty in the conduct of his business. If he has never such a tyrant in New York State as the labor barons are to-day in New York city."

President George B. Hugo of the Boston Employers' Association, spoke for G. L. Douglas of Boston. "We are asked all the time," he said, "why we don't fight the closed shop and other trusts. The reason is that we are too busy taking care of this labor question. The American Federation of Labor is ready to do it for us by interest and by fear."

A long series of resolutions was reported for adoption, practically outlining the aims of the association. Among them this was adopted:

"Whereas, in his farewell address, Washington declared a well-organized militia necessary for national defense and that the country needs to discourage and practically prohibit membership to the State militia, therefore be it

Resolved, That this association condemn the policy of the labor unions as disloyal and dangerous.

Another resolution recommended the establishment of trade training schools.

Wallace Downey of the Townsend & Downey Shipping Company, who is president of the New York Navy Trades Association, spoke on the open shop.

The members of the association are all running open shop establishments," he said. "We have no strikes, no lockouts, no have won them all without compromise or apology. [Applause.] Among a number of contracts we have with unions there is not one which provides for the employment of union men only or for a minimum rate of wages. I am not an enemy of the unions but I do believe in individual liberty."

Mr. Downey had a plan for cooperation between employers and employees to submit the dispute to a board of arbitration. He left copies of the plan to the members of the association.

James A. Emery, counsel for the Citizens' Alliance of San Francisco evoked great applause by his recital of the history of the formation of the alliance. At one time, he said, even the chicken pickers, fish gutters and bowling alley boys had been in the alliance. He was gazed during a big strike by the unions forced him and strike for higher wages.

Charles F. Walz, secretary of the Cincinnati Employers' Association, described the establishment of a citizens' alliance in that city and other speeches were made by Frederick W. Holt, president of the Chicago Employers' Association; Percival De Witt O'Neil of the Rochester Clothiers' Exchange; John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio; and the Rev. George Roland Dodson of St. Louis.

These six hours were elected:

D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, president; Charles F. Walz of Cincinnati, first vice-president; Michael J. Evansville, Ind., second vice-president; C. W. Post, Battle Creek, Mich., third vice-president; W. C. Shepard, Wilkesbarre, Pa., fourth vice-president; F. A. Nimmerich, Louisville, Ky., fifth vice-president; W. B. Morgan, New York, G. P. Huro, Boston; David Martin, Omaha, J. L. Record, Minneapolis.

COMMERCIAL CHAMPAGNE

The Standard of Quality

AMONG CONNOISSEURS, THE BRAND OF CHAMPAGNE IS NEVER A MATTER OF QUESTION—ALL AGREE ON POMMERY AS THE HIGHEST QUALITY OBTAINABLE.

BEAM FELL; STRUCK MAN DEAD

LINTED FROM PARK BUILDING CRASHES INTO NASSAU ST.

End of 15 Foot Angle Iron Hit John Beattie and Linted from the front of the Tract Society Building at the intersection of Nassau Street and Park Avenue.

John Beattie, an old resident of Gravesend, was killed in front of the American Tract Society Building yesterday afternoon and others persons were slightly injured through the fall of a 15 foot length of angle iron from the fifteenth story of the Park Building, formerly the Times Building, at the junction of Park road with Nassau street.

The beam dropped end on, cutting a long scar in the front of the Tract Society Building at the seventh story and glancing outward to the sidewalk near the eastern curb line.

It struck directly behind Mr. Beattie. Half a step forward might have saved him, for he escaped the end of the beam, which fell at just sufficient angle for its edge to touch the back of his head. The blow threw him six feet forward into the gutter, his skull crushed like an egg shell.

The body of the silver haired old man lay for nearly an hour while the police waited for an ambulance. When the surgeon had looked at the body the roundsman in charge had the decency to cover the dead face with his handkerchief.

Then there was another wait while the crowd fought for glimpses of the dead man until the patrol wagon from the Oak Street station carried the body off.

It was only the circumstance that the long beam dropped end on that saved more from death, for Nassau street was filled with a mid afternoon crowd. Walking beside the old man was ten-year-old William Schmidtke of 252 Third avenue.

He was knocked down by a convulsive blow from the dying man's arm and was so badly hurt that he might have received before he could walk. Clancy Hoyt, a master printer, of 19 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, was a pace behind. As the beam passed over his head, he saw the dead lights of the sidewalk a fragment struck him over the right eye. He ran for shelter into the Tract building where he was attended to by an ambulance surgeon. He escaped with a lacerated wound and shock.

William Bain of 401 Mallory avenue, Jersey City, an errand boy, was walking in the street. Flying bits of sidewalk struck him in the arm. He was not marked, but the horror of seeing the old man struck down unnerved him so completely that the police had the ambulance surgeon look at him, thinking that he might have received internal injuries. A dozen others were startled with the flying bits of glass and cement.

For several months past workmen have been busy adding stories to the old Times building. They had hardly begun operations when the breaking of the derrick boom dropped an immense coping stone into Park road. It grazed the shoulder of the colored woman, but no one was killed.

Yesterday masons were at work on the fifteenth story on the Nassau street side. The iron workers had laid the angle iron, which is of quarter inch stuff, in place over the windows, where it was to support the masonry. There are no rivet holes in the piece, and Thomas Kelly, the foreman of the iron workers, who was arrested immediately after the accident, says it is never the custom to fasten angle iron lintels. The mason's industry is depended on to hold them in place.

He told the police that none of his own men nor any of the masons near the iron when it fell, but two carpenters were putting up window frames directly below it. He thought these men might have knocked it out of place.

Capt. Huggins of the Oak street station sent three plain clothes men up into the building and they arrested George Baldwin of 380 Courtland street, Bellevue, a foreman of the masons, was also arrested.

The carpenters say they don't know what dislodged the lintel. They say it fell, struck the scaffolding, which projects from the fourteenth story to prevent just what happened, glanced off and dislodged the lintel.

The beam, after smashing through the sidewalk, brought up on the concrete floor of the basement in the American Tract Society Building, with its upper and projecting above the sidewalk. Almost before the crowd in the street had recovered from the shock, two workmen ran from the building and heavy rain in Texas and Mississippi in the early morning. There was a storm on the north Pacific coast, where the winds were blowing high, with rain, fair and cooler to-day.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

The lowest temperature, 37°, at 11 P. M.

For eastern New York and New England, fair and colder to-day and to-morrow; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair and colder to-day and to-morrow; light west winds, becoming variable.

For New Jersey and Delaware fair and colder to-day and to-morrow; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

For western New York, snow flurries to-day, except fair in southeast portion; fair to-morrow; fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder to-day and to-morrow; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For the United States, fair and colder to-day and to-morrow; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

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ONE COLORADO STRIKE ENDS.

Year-Old Trouble in Our Settled—Hope for Cripple Creek.

OURAY, Col., Nov. 30.—At the special meeting of the San Juan District Miners' Association last night the strike in the Metalliferous mine in the Telluride district called on Sept. 1, 1903, was declared off. This action by the Western Federation of Miners follows the action of the mine owners and mine operators in the Telluride district of a few weeks ago, by which the latter granted an eight hour work day with a minimum scale of \$3.

President Moyer says: "I believe a change will come in sixty days that will be for the betterment of the Cripple Creek situation."

NEW OFFER TO THE CABBIERS.

Higher Wages and Shorter Hours, but They Want Better Still.

At a second conference between representatives of the Liberty Dawn Association of cabdrivers and the Livery Stablekeepers' Association, yesterday, a new offer was made to the cabbies by the employers. In the new offer wages are slightly increased and the hours of work curtailed. The union demands are for still higher wages and a still shorter work day.

GEN. A. C. BARNES BURIED.

National Guardsmen Turn Out to Honor Their Old Commander.

The funeral services of Gen. Alfred C. Barnes were held yesterday at his late residence, 11 Pierpont street, and also at the First Presbyterian Church in Henry street, Brooklyn. The Rev. L. Mason Clarke, pastor of the church, officiated. Four sergeants of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y., of which Gen. Barnes was twice Colonel, carried the coffin to the street. They were followed by officers and members of the regiment in uniform, and by representatives from other organizations of Gen. Barnes was a member, who walked to the church, a short distance from the house.

On the left of the coffin, which was placed at the altar rail, were officers of the Thirtieth Regiment Heavy Artillery, which Gen. Barnes had commanded. On the right were the officers of the Twenty-third Regiment from the command of which he retired less than a year ago. In the center of the church was a delegation from Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and behind them was a large body of the employees of the American Book Company, of which Gen. Barnes was vice-president. The honorary pallbearers were David H. Houghtaling, Harold C. Ambrose, Gilmer H. Harker, Prof. Charles Mellen Tyler, Col. John Partridge, Col. Robert B. Woodward, William A. Nash, Edwin P. Hatch, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Francis L. Hine. The interment was at Greenwood.

JAMES LINDSAY GORDON DEAD.

Assistant to the Corporation Counsel and Formerly to the District Attorney.

James Lindsay Gordon, Assistant Corporation Counsel and former Assistant District Attorney, died late on Tuesday night in a boarding house at 15 West Seventeenth street. Mr. Gordon had been sick with pneumonia about a week. He was born in Charlottesville, Va., 45 years ago.

Mr. Gordon's father was killed in the battle of Malvern Hill. With Judge Roger A. Pryor he had founded a newspaper in Alexandria. The grandfather, Gen. William F. Gordon, served in Congress. Mr. Gordon was educated at the University of Virginia and was elected to the Virginia Senate in 1886. He came to New York in 1893 and won a reputation as a trial lawyer.

Mr. Gordon is said to have been married to Emily Adele Schlechter, at a dinner of the Southern Society, where he made a speech. Mrs. Gordon got a divorce from her husband in 1903. They had one child.

Obituary Notes.

Frederick Wesson, 58 years old, was found dead in his bed at his home, 85 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The cause of death was not known. He was one of the oldest merchants in New York City. He was born in Hartford, Conn., and was graduated from Yale in 1867. He studied law at Columbia. After a few years devoted to his profession he became a member of the mercantile firm of Woodley & Co., which was interested in the South American trade. Subsequently he severed his connection with the firm and built the railroad which now runs from one end of the island of Long Island to the other.

The late Bishop Littlejohn twenty-five years ago and one of the oldest survivors. He was a member of the University Club, the Downtown Association of Manhattan, and of the Hamilton, Harvard and Dyker Meadow clubs of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Mary Huntington Fell died yesterday, after a brief illness from pneumonia, at her home, 26 Madison avenue. Mrs. Fell was 58 years old and the widow of Alfred Fell, who died three years ago. They had three children. Mrs. Fell had been living during her husband's illness at the Hotel Hamilton at Highland Falls. She only recently opened her town house, and four days ago was taken down with severe cold that rapidly developed into pneumonia. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Fell, and a son, Mr. Henry H. Fell, who is a member of the University Club, the Downtown Association of Manhattan, and of the Hamilton, Harvard and Dyker Meadow clubs of Brooklyn.

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TO RETIRE TO LAST FORTS.

RUSSIAN SITUATION AT PORT ARTHUR MORE DESPERATE.

Japanese Success in the Attack on 203 Metre Hill Breaks Backbone of the Defence—Final Stand to Be in the Liaotian Positions—Mikado's Speech.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Nov. 30.—There have been rumors to-day that Port Arthur has fallen, but nothing to back them up. The Japanese success in taking at least part of the fortification on 203 Metre Hill, northwest of the city, is admitted to be important, as big guns planted there would be able to sweep the harbor and part of the new town.

One despatch from Chefoo declares that in the desperate fighting on Tuesday the Japanese lost 4,000 men. The troops fought hard to hand for an hour and a half. Tokio believes the fall of Sungshu and Kikwan forts is very near and that the Russian commander, Gen. Stoessel, will then fall back to his last point of defence, the Liaotian forts. Noncombatants will be left behind in the city, at the mercy of the Japanese.

It has been declared by some experts that with the remnant of his force Gen. Stoessel could hold out in the Liaotian position for two months provided he had a fair supply of ammunition. Fires have been raging in Port Arthur for the past two days.

MIKADO PROUD OF HIS ARMY. Talks of the War in Opening the Session of the Diet.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. TOKIO, Nov. 30.—The Mikado opened the Diet to-day. In his address he expressed his profound delight that Japan's relations with the neutral Powers were increasingly amicable. He said:

"Our forces have been victorious in every battle and have lately given fresh proofs of their loyalty and bravery; so that the progress of the war has been increasingly to our advantage."

REAR ADMIRAL DAVIS NAMED. The President Selects Him as Member of the North Sea Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, U. S. N., was to-day appointed by the President a member of the international commission which will investigate the Russia-British North Sea incident. It is understood that Rear Admiral Davis was consulted as to the appointment and that his acceptance was assured. He will leave for Paris soon, accompanied by Lieut. John T. Breckner, his flag lieutenant.

Rear Admiral Davis was recently appointed to the battleship squadron, commander of the North Atlantic fleet. He is a accomplished French scholar and is well grounded in international and maritime law. He is the brother-in-law of Senator Lodge. He entered the Naval Academy in 1861 and reached the rank of Rear Admiral during the war of 1898.

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Special Sale Flannel Waists

About 750 of these are now offered at

\$2.75 formerly \$5.00 & \$6.00
\$3.75 formerly \$7.50

Made of imported Flannels, in a wide assortment of attractive designs.

Altogether the best lot we have ever offered at such prices.

James McCutcheon & Co.
14 West 23d Street.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

THERE'S enough workmanship in a carefully made Frock Coat to make two every-day coats. The precise draping of the skirt and the well-modeled waist and shoulders are only produced by time and pains. This, at least, has been our experience.

Frock Coats and Vests \$19 to \$48.
Trousers \$5 to \$11.
Fancy Waistcoats \$5 to \$9.

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE.

MACK AND DURHAM SPLIT.

Reform Move in Philadelphia Said to Have a Corporation End.

Mack, Durham and other politicians lost much money in a slump of Philadelphia Electric, which is now out of their hands. The Keystone Telephone Company has also been a heavy loser to carry, and Mack conceived the idea of making Philadelphia Electric lay the telephone conductors.

Then Mack sailed to Europe, leaving negotiations in the hands of Durham. Last week he suddenly returned and announced that he would not stand by Durham's plans, and that he had sold the Keystone rights to the Commonwealth Company.

Mack's return to Philadelphia as an active competitor of the Philadelphia Electric.

Behind the Commonwealth Company is Harold Fisk & Co., and other New York financiers, including George R. Sheldon.

Coincident with Mack's return a reform movement entered the minds of the city fathers and a committee of seven was appointed at a mass meeting. Gossip has it that a disreputable movement Mack expects to carry Philadelphia for the Commonwealth Company.

FRED GIBBS' WIDOW MARRIES.

Magistrate Meade's Daughter Now Mrs. Jacobsen.

The bride is the daughter of Magistrate Clarence Meade, who was too ill to attend the wedding. She was married to Mr. Gibbs in 1896, and has two children. Her husband died more than a year ago and since then she has been living with her children at Summit, N. J. Mr. Jacobsen is in the decorating business at 228 West Twenty-third street and made his home at the Chelsea. He has known the bride for twelve years.

DOZEN BURIED BY CAVE-IN.

One Italian Laborer Killed, the Rest Dug Out by Their Comrades.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A novel, in preparation for the fiftieth anniversary of the Philadelphia Convention, is the immediate completion, was begun in